

ROBBERS BEAT KNICKERBOCKER GUESTS

TO-NIGHT'S WEATHER—Cloudy.



The



World.

TO-MORROW'S WEATHER—Cloudy.



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IRELAND TO VOTE IN LEAGUE UNDER HOME RULE BILL IF ITS TERMS ARE ACCEPTED

This Would Place Her in the Same Class as Canada and Australia.

REGARDED AS BIG STEP.

Irish Opposition to League Has Been Obstacle to Ratification of Treaty.

By David Lawrence.

Special Correspondent of The Evening World.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23 (Copyright, 1919).—Great Britain's proposal to establish a dual Government for the North and South by means of two separate Parliaments that could be combined whenever the Irish people so desired, has made a favorable impression here.

Although the British may technically regard the Irish problem as an internal question, the speech by Premier Lloyd George attracted as much attention and provoked as much gossip as if some proposal of an international character had been made affecting the Peace Treaty.

For the truth is that the Irish question and the ratification of the Peace Treaty with the League of Nations in it have been inseparably bound together ever since Mr. Wilson used the phrase, "Self-Determination of Peoples," in his 14 points, which were the basis of the armistice.

WILSON'S EXPLANATION FAILS TO SATISFY THE IRISH.

Again and again in public speeches the President has sought to answer his critics by declaring that at Paris and his associates were dealing only with the self-determination of peoples in territory won from the Central Powers, but the argument failed to still the hostile movement of the Irish in this country toward the Peace Treaty.

It is a fact that wherever Mr. Wilson went on his trip, he encountered full-page advertisements demanding that he declare himself on the subject of Ireland. And it is a fact that meetings addressed by Senators Borah and Johnson, leading opponents of the treaty, were attended largely by Irish sympathizers.

The President, indeed, has been beset from the start by an agitation in this country on behalf of Ireland whose capacity for opposition to the treaty itself has never been underestimated. Mr. Wilson felt at Paris that if England would only do something on the Irish problem, his own task in behalf of the treaty would be made easier.

He realized how sensitive the British were about receiving suggestions from the outside. He knew how Americans might feel if Great Britain suddenly decided to advise the United States to make good her pledge.

(Continued on Second Page.)

U. S. JUDGE ORDERS CRAIG INTO COURT

Mayer Holds Comptroller's Letter to Nixon Contemptuous and Not Confidential.

Judge Julius M. Mayer of the Federal District Court ruled today that he has jurisdiction on the contempt proceedings against Otto Comptroller Craig and said that if the Comptroller did not appear in court on Dec. 29 and answer the information against him regarding the letter of Jan. 2 to Public Service Commissioner Nixon, he would grant the Government motion and issue a body attachment.

Judge Mayer also held that the letter was not a confidential communication and was not a privileged communication between officials.

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PRESS OF IRELAND ATTACKS BRITAIN'S HOME RULE PLAN

Lloyd George Offers "Not Peace but the Sword," Says Unionist Times.

DUBLIN, Dec. 23.—The Irish press to-day attacked Premier Lloyd George's new home rule plan for Ireland, as outlined in the House of Commons yesterday, branding it "impracticable" and "unworkable."

Apparently there was not one phrase of the Premier's scheme that appealed to the Irish newspapers. Morning editions predicted it never would be enforced if tried. They accused the Government of knowing in advanced the scheme would not be accepted.

The Independent, which recently was raided by radicals for its attitude toward the attack upon Lord French, hotly characterized Lloyd George's plan as "wrong, unfair and unacceptable."

"The Premier cannot expect thus to measure the close of a miserable chapter in the relations between Great Britain and Ireland," the Independent asserted. "Control of finances remains British and no nation not controlling its own finances can be said to enjoy self-government."

The British Parliament, the Independent emphasized, would retain control of 35,000,000 pounds out of the total of 37,000,000 pounds revenue from Ireland.

"It is ludicrous to describe such a scheme as self-government," the Independent concluded.

The Unionist Irish Times saw in the Premier's plan "not peace, but the sword." It summed up opinion thus: "Nationalists will reject the bill because it never could become a measure of full self-government; Unionists will reject it because it repays their historical self-sacrifice with political annihilation."

"Three quarters of the Irish people will reject the plan, its principles are hateful to all classes alike."

The Telegraph, evening edition of the Freeman's Journal, said that the "gesture of contempt" with which Ireland's leaders received the plan was "warmly approved by the whole people."

"The Premier's monstrous measure ought not to be allowed by Parliament to proceed," the Telegraph asserted. "Should Parliament force it upon Ireland we can use it for but one purpose—as a court to indict British power before the world for her oppressions."

Sinn Fein leaders asserted the Premier's plan had fallen upon "unhearing ears." All factions have set their faces "sternly against half-way measures," it was asserted.

The Sinn Fein will continue its raid warfare, leaders asserted, listening to nothing but "self-determination and freedom."

Elitists answered this by declaring they would fight before accepting "domination by the Sinn Fein."

Anti-Home Rule riots broke out today when the funeral of Martin Savage, the radical killed in the attack upon Lord French last Friday, is to be held. A large demonstration has been planned for the funeral, which was expected to be held at noon. The body of Savage lay last night in state at the Cathedral.

For Anti-Home Rule Riots.

SYDNEY, Dec. 23.—The New South Wales State Nationalist Party has approved the Government's proposal to subsidize children exceeding the number of two in any family.

INJUSTICE CHARGED BY ADMIRAL SIMS IN REFUSING MEDAL

Admiral Declares Awards Will Not Be Made in Accordance With Relative Merits.

DANIELS WILL REPORT.

Senator Page Calls on Senators For Facts as to Manner of Selections.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—Secretary Daniels to-day ordered a comprehensive report on award of Naval decorations prepared for the information of Chairman Page of the Senate Naval Committee. It will include all recommendations by individuals or by boards and the action by the boards and by the Secretary himself upon the recommendations.

The order was issued in response to a request from Senator Page of Vermont, which followed criticism of the manner in which some of the awards were distributed. Part of this criticism was made by Rear Admiral Sims, who commanded American Naval forces overseas during the war.

Mr. Daniels declined to comment on the letter received from Admiral Sims, further than to say that published excerpts appeared to be substantially correct. In the letter, Admiral Sims declined the decoration—a Distinguished Service Medal—tendered to him personally on the ground that injustice had been done some officers in the distribution of the awards.

"When the list of recommendations and awards is made public," said Mr. Daniels in referring to the report to be sent to Senator Page, "I have no doubt the American people will approve the principle followed and the application of that principle."

Mr. Daniels said that the list of awards already made public was in no way final, that additions undoubtedly would be made, as more recent recommendations were taken up for consideration, and it was not impossible that some names might be removed from the published list. The Secretary added:

"Directions have been given to prepare a statement containing the following information:

"1. All recommendations for awards by Admirals, Captains and other commanding officers.

"2. The action of the board upon all such recommendations and its complete report.

"3. The action taken by the department."

In his letter Admiral Sims says: "The department has been pleased to award me a Distinguished Service Medal as an expression of its appreciation of the success of the forces under my command, but since the success of the forces abroad was chiefly due to the loyal and efficient services of the officers recommended for distinction—and to them belongs the credit—I am necessarily placed in a position which renders it impossible for me to accept this award under the conditions now existing."

"This becomes my duty because this list (the one finally issued by Daniels for war decorations) contains a number of instances of injustice to distinguished officers, the effect of which upon the morale of service cannot fail to be very detrimental."

"The injustice lies not in the number."

(Continued on Second Page.)

KING PROCLAIMS MORE FREEDOM IN INDIAN COLONY

Approves Law Giving Elected Representatives a Part in the Government.

CALLS IT A NEW ERA.

Says It Points the Way to Full Responsibility for Colony's Affairs.

LONDON, Dec. 23.—King George to-day issued a proclamation granting a greater degree of self government for India. The proclamation says in part:

"Another epoch is reached to-day in the annals of India. I give Royal assent to the act, which takes its place among the great historic measures passed by the Parliament of this realm for the better government of India and the greater contentment of her people."

"The act, which has now become a law, entrusts elected representatives of the people with a definite share in the Government and points the way to a fully responsible Government hereafter. If, as I confidently hope, the policy which this act inaugurates should achieve its purpose, the results will be momentous in the story of human progress."

"I have watched with understanding and sympathy the growing desire of my Indian people for representative institutions. Their scope has been extended stage by stage until there now lies before us a definite step on the road to responsible government."

"I shall watch your progress along this road. The path will not be easy, and in the march toward the goal there will be the need of perseverance and mutual forbearance between all sections and races in India. I am confident that those high qualities will be forthcoming."

"I rely on the new popular assemblies to interpret wisely the wishes of those they represent and not forget the interests of the masses who cannot yet be admitted to the franchise. I rely on the leaders of the people and the ministers of the future to face responsibility and endure misrepresentation, and to sacrifice much for the common interest of the State, remembering that true patriotism transcends party and communal boundaries."

"A new era is opening. Let it begin with a common determination among my people and my officers to work together for the common purpose."

PAYS FOR BURIAL, ENDS LIFE.

Woman Wrote "It Is So Cold" Before Dying on Fire.

After depositing \$100 with an undertaker to provide for her burial, Mrs. Casale Replinger, fifty-five, committed suicide to-day by inhaling gas in her room at No. 231 West 125th street. The money she deposited was a loan she had made from a friend, supposedly for a surgical operation.

Mrs. Replinger left a note to the Coroner explaining that there was no need of an investigation.

"It is so awfully cold," she wrote.

British Forces Occupy Towns to Halt Turks.

LONDON, Dec. 23.—British forces have occupied Batum and Baku to prevent the Turks from penetrating the Caucasus region, according to a Moscow wireless dispatch.

INDICTMENT OF EX-KAISER DRAWN BY ALLIED OFFICIALS

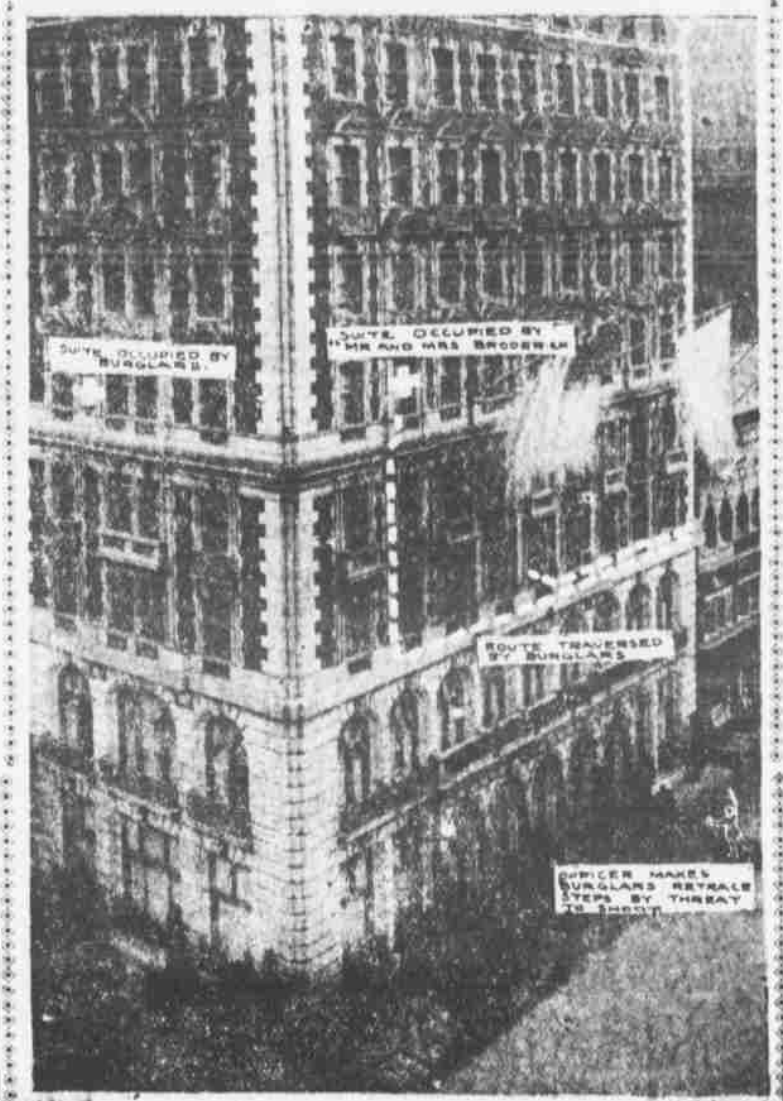
League Representatives of Great Britain, France and Belgium Make Out a Case Against the Deposed Ruler.

LONDON, Dec. 23, 1919.

LAW OFFICERS of the Crown held a consultation with French and Belgian law officers to-day with regard to the former German Emperor.

It is reported that the conference made out a case against the former German ruler and framed an indictment.

How Robber Tried to Flee by Way Of Knickerbocker Hotel Ledges



100 PER CENT. JUMP SINCE 1914 IS SHOWN IN FACTORY WAGES

Average Weekly Earnings in New York State Has Passed \$25 a Week Mark.

ALBANY, Dec. 23.—THE average weekly earnings of factory workers in New York State passed the \$25 mark in November, the State Industrial Commission reported to-day.

The average wage reached last month is 100 per cent. higher than the average for June, 1914. The November weekly average was \$25.37.

For all branches of manufacturing in the State the total payroll expenditures were 15 per cent. higher last month than in November, 1918, although the number of workers was 2 per cent. lower.

HOWAT RELEASED ON PROMISE TO CALL OFF STRIKE

3,000 Kansas Miners Quit Work in Protest Against His Imprisonment.

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 23.—Alexander Howat, President of the Kansas district of the United Mine Workers, was to-day released from jail and allowed to return to Kansas, when he agreed to call off the strike of miners in his district.

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 23.—Seventeen Kansas coal miners, when approximately 3,000 miners are employed, were in this morning.

The miners went on strike in protest against the action of Judge Anderson at Indianapolis yesterday, sending Alexander Howat, President of the Kansas district, United Mine Workers of America, to jail.

The men of Crow 16 mine returned to work to-day when it was learned Howat had been released.

WORLD RESTAURANT.

Special lunch, 25c. Dinner, 35c. 10c. tip. Spring lunch, 25c. and 35c. 10c. tip. Spring lunch, 25c. and 35c. 10c. tip. Spring lunch, 25c. and 35c. 10c. tip.

OIL MAN AND WIFE BEATEN AND ROBBED OF JEWELRY IN KNICKERBOCKER HOTEL

Room Burglars Caught After Exciting Chase and \$4,000 Loot Is Recovered—Guests Assaulted With Hammer and Knife—\$50,000 Necklace Untouched.

Shouts of a bellboy from a fifth floor window on the Broadway side of the Hotel Knickerbocker at 42d Street at 6 o'clock this morning roused drivers of all night cabs and chauffeurs and policemen and the few scattered passersby to the antics of two men who were climbing down the ornamental work on the outer wall from the wide ledge which runs about the hotel at the third floor. They climbed back to the stone shelf when the alarm was raised.

By the time the two reached the ledge a policeman was directly under them, pointing a revolver and telling them that if they did not go back into the building he would shoot. He turned them back before they could reach the roof of the four-story building at the south of the hotel.

Meantime screams from the room of Mr. and Mrs. Aloysius J. Broderick on the 42d Street side of the fifth floor brought Policemen Frasier, Titmer, Mayers and Martin to the aid of the first policeman. Three of them ran into the hotel and one stayed on the 42d Street side.

The two men went back into the hotel and there was a search of several minutes before it was discovered that they had gone back through a corridor and down a fire-escape into a well on the south side of the building. Bellboys and a policeman started down the fire-escape.

The hunted pair climbed into a ground floor window and ran across the lobby to the Forty-second Street entrance. They were met by policemen with drawn revolvers and defied them, striking up the weapons. The policemen beat them over the head, knocking both of them down repeatedly before they submitted to capture.

Recognized AS REGISTERING FROM BRIDGEPORT, CONN.

In the office the men were recognized as having registered at the hotel during the night as Raymond Rodriguez and Adriano Alvarez Havia of Bridgeport, Conn., and who were assigned to a two-room suite on the 42d Street side of the fifth floor.

From Mr. Broderick, whose head had been laid open in a big gash by a blow from a hammer and from Mrs. Broderick, who had been stabbed through the right hand with a knife, afterwards found on the floor of their room, the police learned they had been awakened at a little before 6 o'clock by the crunching of the framework of the room door.

The noise came from the suite of rooms adjoining and not from the hall. Mr. Broderick, who is a Texan and a Vice President of the Producers' Oil Company, sprang from bed and ran to the door. It opened as he reached it. He confronted two men, one of whom knocked him down with a hammer with the claw of which the lock of the door had been pried open. As Mr. Broderick rose and grabbed the arm of the man with the hammer the other man stabbed him in the hand with a knife. Mr. Broderick let go and was knocked unconscious by a second hammer blow.

Meanwhile Mrs. Broderick, still in bed, was screaming at the top of her voice. One of the men ran to her, stabbed her in the hand and then she put it out to fend him off and she choked her until she could scream no more.

GUEST CHASES ROBBERS AND THEN CORNERS THEM.

"I came to," Mr. Broderick said, "and looked out of my window just in time to see them climbing into a window, presumably after the policeman had turned them back from the outside ledge. In my pajamas and covered with blood I ran over to the third floor hall and had them cornered. But I was groggy and a man in livery paid no attention to my calls to come in and help me tackle them, and they got away from me."

Mr. Broderick said that he and his

THIRSTY WOMAN RINGS FIRE ALARM

Three Engines and Drove of Cops and Firemen Answer Her Call.

An overwhelming thirst possessed Mary Behan early to-day and she called forth from her home in Amsterdam Avenue to look for a stimulating drink. A man who met her at 65th Street offered to get a bottle of whiskey for \$5. and Mary, who is forty years old and broken to city ways, handed over the money. The stranger disappeared.

After half an hour Mary Behan realized that her appetite had outgrown her discretion. Still thirsty—but for vengeance—she determined to tell her troubles to the police and she pulled the handle in the fire alarm box on the corner.

Arrived in due time three fire engines, two hook and ladder trucks, an insurance patrol truck, a deputy fire chief, two battalion chiefs and the reserves of the West 4th Street Station. They couldn't put Mary out, so they took her in.

HAPGOOD RETURNS; SILENT ON "RECALL"

Baroness Speck von Sternburg Also Arrives to Seek Restoration of Citizenship.

Norbert Hapgood, American Minister to Denmark, with his wife and daughter, returned to-day on the Swedish mailboat American liner, Frederick VIII. A story that he had been recalled because of his activity in behalf of the Soviet Government in Russia, printed last week in Harpers' Weekly, was called to Mr. Hapgood's attention and he replied:

"I cannot say anything whatever. I am going direct to Washington."

Another case-report was the Baroness Speck von Sternburg, formerly Miss Lily May Langham, of Louisville, Ky., whose late husband was for some years German Ambassador to the United States. The Baroness, who said that she was in straightened financial circumstances, announced she would seek the restoration of her American citizenship.

TAKE BELL-ANS AFTER MEALS AND SEE HOW A GOOD DIGESTION makes you feel.—Adm.